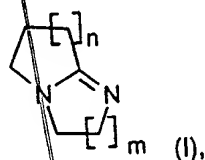


6. (amended) A process for preparing a  $\gamma$ -alkoxyamine[s] by

- a) reaction of an  $\alpha, \beta$ -unsaturated nitrile[s] with a monohydric, dihydric or trihydric alcohol[s] in the presence of basic catalysts at from  $-20$  to  $+200^{\circ}\text{C}$  to form  $\beta$ -alkoxynitriles, and
- b) subsequent hydrogenation of the  $\beta$ -alkoxynitriles in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst,

which comprises using in the first step a diazabicycloalkene catalyst of the formula I [as set forth in claim 1]



where from 1 to 4 hydrogen atoms on the diazabicycloalkene nucleus may be independently replaced by the radicals  $R^1$  to  $R^4$ , in which case  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  are each  $C_{1-20}$ -alkyl,  $C_{6-20}$ -aryl or  $C_{7-20}$ -arylalkyl and

$n$  and  $m$  are each an integer from 1 to 6, and effecting the hydrogenation in the second step in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst and of the catalyst of the formula I.

#### REMARKS

The examiner is requested to favorably reconsider the rejection under 35 U.S.C.